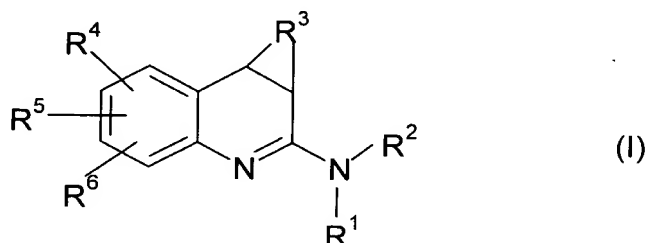


VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

1. A Compound ~~Compounds~~ of formula I, and ~~their tautomeric and isomeric forms and salts~~



in which the substituents have the following meaning:

R^1 and R^2 mean, independently of one another:

- a) Hydrogen,
- b) C_{1-6} alkyl,
- c) OR^7 ,
- d) NR^7R^8 ,
- e) CN,
- f) acyl,
- g) CO_2R^9 ,
- h) $CONR^7R^8$,
- i) $CSNR^7R^8$,

R^3 means:

a saturated or unsaturated C_{1-5} alkylene radical, which can be substituted in 1 to 4 places with OR^7 , $NR^{11}R^{12}$ or C_{1-4} alkyl and in which 1 or 2 CH_2 groups can be replaced by O, $S(O)_n$, NR^8 , =N- or carbonyl, and which can be bridged with a methano, ethano or propano group,

R^4 means:

C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$ or

R^4 and R^5 together with 2 adjacent carbon atoms form a five-or six-membered carbocyclic compound, which can be substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$,

R^5 and R^6 mean, independently of one another;

- a) Hydrogen,
- b) halogen,
- c) OR^7 ,
- d) C_{1-4} alkyl
- e) CF_3 ,
- f) OCF_3 ,

R^7 , R^{18} and R^{19} mean, independently of one another:

- a) Hydrogen,
- b) C_{1-6} alkyl,
- c) C6-10-aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^8 , R^{11} and R^{12} mean, independently of one another:

- a) Hydrogen,
- b) C_{1-6} alkyl,
- c) C_{6-10} aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,
- d) COR^{10} ,
- e) CO_2R^{10} ,
- f) $CONR^{18}R^{19}$,
- g) $CSNR^{18}R^{19}$,

R^9 , R^{10} , and R^{20} mean, independently of one another:

- a) C_{1-6} alkyl,
- b) C6-10 aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^{14} and R^{15} mean, independently of one another:

- a) Hydrogen,

b) CO_2R^{20}

c) C_{1-6} alkyl, which optionally is substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, nitro, amino, C_{1-6} alkyl, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, carboxamido, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl with 1-4 nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms, which can be annelated with benzene, whereby the aryl radical and the heteroaryl radical can be substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3 , NO_2 , NH_2 , $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ or carboxyl,
or

R^{14} and R^{15} together with the nitrogen atom form a 5- to 7-membered saturated heterocycle, which can contain another oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur atom and can be substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl or a phenyl, benzyl or benzoyl radical that is optionally substituted with halogen, or an unsaturated 5-membered heterocycle, which can contain 1-3 N atoms and can be substituted with phenyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen or $\text{CH}_2\text{-OH}$,

and

n means 0, 1 or 2,

and their tautomeric and isomeric forms and salts.

2. A compound ~~Compounds~~ according to claim 1, in which R^3 means a C_{1-5} alkylene radical, which can be bridged with a methano, ethano or propano group.

3. A compound ~~Compounds~~ according to claim 1, in which R^1 and R^2 mean hydrogen.

4. A compound ~~Compounds~~ according to claim 1, in which R^4 and R^5 together with two adjacent carbon atoms form a 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic compound, which can be substituted with $\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}$.

5. A compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from,

a) 4-Amino-7-(N-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)methyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;

- b) 4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)methyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride;
 - c) 4-amino-7-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;
 - d) 4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride ;
 - e) 4-amino-7-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)-1,2,3,3a,7,8,9,10b-octahydro-dicyclopenta[c,g]quinoline;
 - f) 4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)-1,2,3,3a,7,8,9,10b-octahydro-dicyclopenta[c,g]quinoline;
 - g) 4-amino-7-[1-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;
 - h) 4-amino-7-[1-(3-chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;
 - i) 4-amino-7-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-8-chloro-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline or
 - j) 4-amino-8-chloro-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride;
- or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

~~according to claim 1.~~

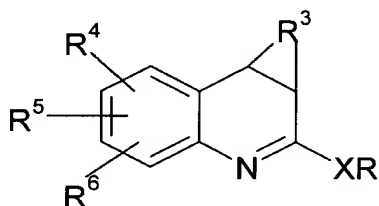
6. A pharmaceutical ~~Pharmaceutical agent comprising that contains~~ a compound according to claims 1, and a pharmaceutically common vehicle or adjuvant.

7. ~~Use of the compounds according to claims 1;~~ A process for the production of a pharmaceutical agent comprising combining a therapeutic amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, and at least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient or auxiliary and, optionally, one or more other active compounds.

8. ~~Use of the compounds according to claims 1,~~ A process for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for treating a disease, which is triggered by NOS, comprising combining a therapeutic amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, and at least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient or auxiliary and, optionally, one or more other active compounds.

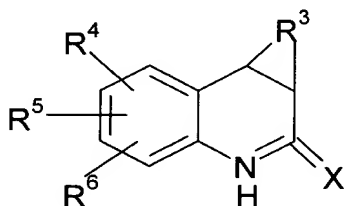
9. ~~Use according to claim 8~~ A method for treating neurodegenerative diseases comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a compound according to claim 8.

10. ~~A process~~ Process for the production of a compound according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ a compound of formula (II) or its salt



IIa

or



IIb

in which R³ to R⁶ have the above meaning, R means methyl or ethyl and X = O or S, is reacted with ammonia, primary or secondary amines, hydroxylamine and its derivatives or hydrazine and its derivatives, and optionally then the isomers are separated and the salts are formed.

11. A compound ~~Compounds~~ of the formula IIb